

MCG Today

Medical College of Georgia, Spring 1979, Vol. 8, No. 1



**MCG's Comprehensive
Epilepsy Program**

MCG Today

Medical College of Georgia, Spring 1979, Vol. 8, No. 1
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On the cover:

Mrs. Mildred Stevens of Macon pictured with MCG President William H. Moretz, at the Presidents Club dinner where she announced a contribution of over \$200,000 to the Billy and Bobby Stevens Memorial fund at MCG.

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Classnotes Editors Jessie O. Brown (Dental Hygiene); Octavia Garlington (Medical Illustration); Barbara Johnson (Medicine); Susan McCord (Radiologic Technology); Mary Thompson (Nursing); Ruth Winningham (Medical Technology.)

MCG Helps Epileptics Out of the Closet

By Keith Coulbourn



Pudgy, balding 50-year-old Clint McB., who lives with his two older sisters in their large old Victorian home in rural Georgia, became a closet epileptic.

Literally.

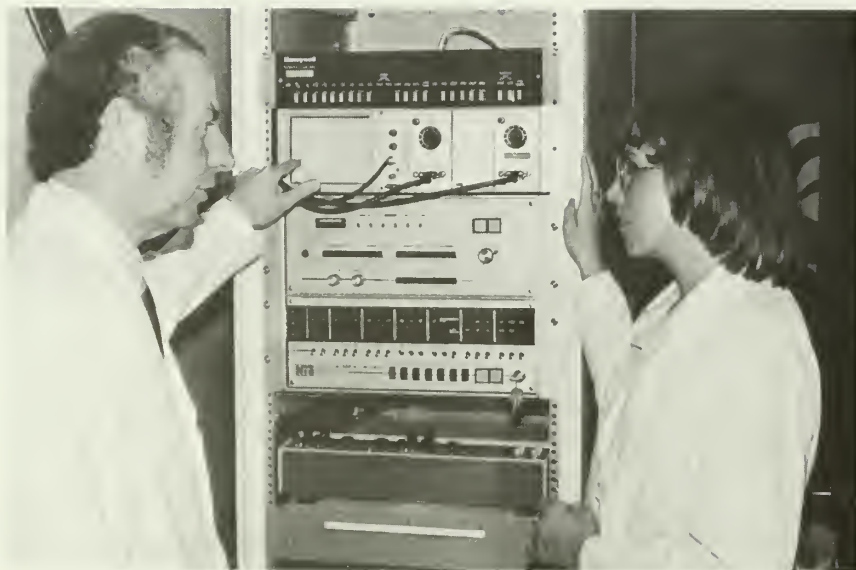
Closet epileptics, like closet anything-elses, usually are those who deliberately hide their afflictions.

But Clint McB. was driven there. When he began having epileptic fits as a young boy, it so appalled his parents and sisters that they decided he must be a throwback of some sort. He's got bad blood, they decided, and must never risk passing it on.

So firmly was the message impressed on his young mind that Clint McB. grew to fear the very sight of women. He never left the house, not even to go to school, for fear either of disgracing the family by having a seizure in public or of catching the forbidden glimpse of a woman.

Sometimes when he was upstairs in his room he would glance through the window to the street below and see a car stop outside, a woman get out and head for the front door. Clint would draw back toward the closet. The doorbell would ring and Clint would step inside. Again the ring and Clint would quietly pull the door to and crouch in the dark, listening to the ringing of the bell and to his own shallow breathing.

Clint McB., who has lived in the shadow of a mystery that



Dr. Joseph Green explains latest diagnostic device.

has possessed his life, probably will never change. He's so set in his ways that nothing can drive away the fear and shame of his epileptic seizures.

But other Georgia epileptics are coming out of the closet, more in the past few years than probably any other comparable time because of a team of specialists working under a \$1.5 million three-year research, serve and educational contract at the Medical College of Georgia in Augusta.

Except for Augusta and Atlanta, most of Georgia has an almost primitive lack of neurological specialists. Macon has one but the rest of south and central Georgia has none.

Columbus, with a population of 115,000, has none. Indeed 30 counties in central Georgia have no primary-care physicians at all.

Now in its third year the Georgia Comprehensive Epilepsy Program headed by MCG's Dr. Joseph B. Green is changing all that. The program is aimed at training socio-medical professionals at key spots across the state to understand and help epileptics.

More than 259 regional specialists in 103 counties—nurses, psychologists, vocational rehabilitationists—have been enlisted in a series of five-day cram courses in epilepsy. After two years, 186 specialists have been trained in Albany, Gainesville, Waycross, Valdosta, Savannah, Statesboro, Macon and Rome, plus 20 others on a

supervisory level brought to MCG from all parts of the state.

This program is not designed to turn the specialists into overnight experts, Dr. Green says. It does, though, present them with the latest information about the varieties of epilepsy, diagnostics and the rudiments of treating the disease, together with an understanding of how MCG's neurology department works so that patients in the field can be referred expeditiously. The program involves Dr. Green and the top members of his staff.

Some of the benefits of the program can be easily counted: interviews, case histories, referrals, treatments. Less easily measured but, at this state, perhaps of equal importance is the grassroots change in attitudes that have permitted epilepsy to languish in the whisperings of ancient superstition.

When epileptics understand and control their affliction, they can live more normal lives. Already because of the epilepsy program more than 80 formerly helpless Georgia epileptics have been improved that they have gone off the public doles and begun supporting themselves.

That's the goal of the program,

A team of specialists working under a \$1.5 million three-year, research, serve and educational contract

Dr. Green says: to produce an independently functioning and productive individual.

Dr. Green, who directed the epileptic clinic at Indiana University for eight years before coming to MCG about six years ago, says this program is an out-growth of his dissatisfaction with the treatment of epileptics going back to his earliest days in medicine.

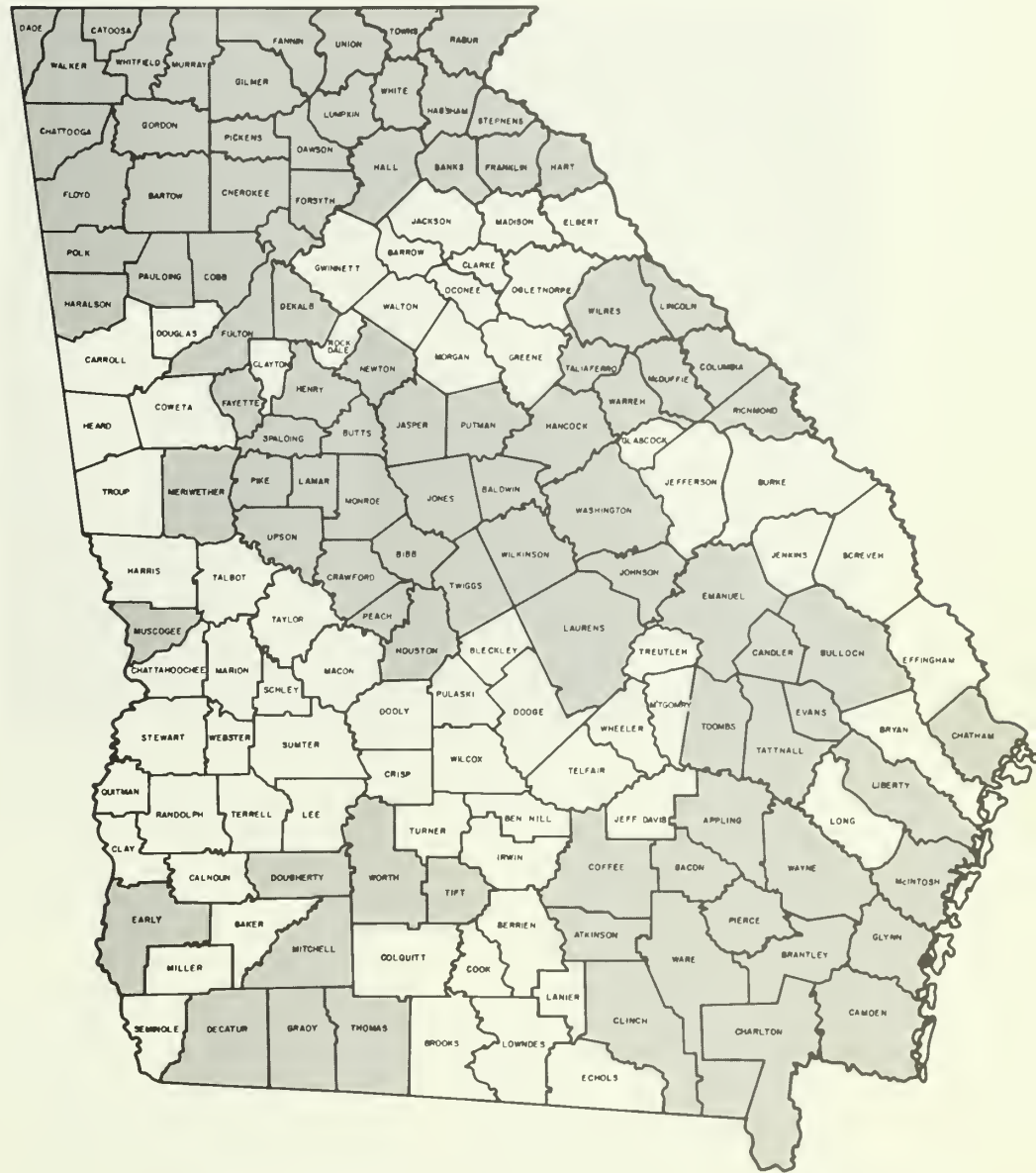
"Epileptics would come in and we'd give them a prescription for medication but I had a feeling something wasn't quite right," he says. "I wondered: 'What are we doing to these people? What's happening to them?' I knew something was wrong but I didn't know what."

In 1964 when he went to Indiana and was working with epileptics, he realized that a big part of the problem was the tremendous complexity of the epileptic's world. They are not just people who walk in from off the street for a prescription, he said; they live in an emotionally charged world that either understands their problem and helps or does not understand their problem and treats them like freaks.

Medicine's relative insensitivity toward epileptics is also quite complex. Medicine is much more suited to dealing with acute illnesses than with the chronic kind.

"The management of chronic disease involves really so many aspects of the problem and takes so much time that it's very difficult for a physician to deal with unless he has the help of

(continued)



More than 259 regional specialists in 103 counties—nurses, psychologists, vocational rehabilitationists—have been enlisted in a series of five-day cram courses in epilepsy



other professionals. Whether it's rheumatoid arthritis, epilepsy or whatever, handling chronic ailments is a constant struggle, and physicians are not prepared by education or temperament—and certainly they don't have the wisdom or the training—to deal with every facet of a problem that a patient has with chronic illness.

"You can't deal with just one aspect of the problem—the medical, say," he says. "You have to deal with all the aspects: a comprehensive approach."

While the neurologist is concerned about the frequency of seizures and the side-effects of various drugs, for example, the social worker is worried about the patient's relationship with his mother, that he's being made terribly dependent and that he even sleeps in the same bed with his mother, or that his teacher in school understands nothing of epilepsy and is turning the patient into a social outcast.

"You don't really appreciate what the goals of treatment should be until you experience the point of view of other professionals," Dr. Green says. "and it's not enough to send the patient from pillar to post, from one professional to the other. The best way of putting together a successful approach for the patient is by professionals all working together, having a common goal and understanding one another."

When Dr. Green's compre-

hensive approach at Indiana was transplanted to Georgia, it needed something more because of Georgia's larger size and basically rural makeup. You can't expect the state's epileptics to travel half a day everytime they have a problem nor can their very special problems be solved by telephone with professionals in the field who have only the vaguest of ideas about the complexities involved.

The solution now seems obvious: train the professionals who are already in the field. And that's what the program does. First they're brought to MCG for a couple of days to hear the latest thinking from the medical viewpoint, then a team of MCG specialists goes to the community for three days of study and hypothetical cases, in which field workers bring their various backgrounds to bear.

If Georgia epileptics are coming out of the closet, how many are there? Dr. Green says there's no way of knowing exactly. Based on national estimates, however, Georgia could have between 25,000 and 200,000 epileptics: .5 to 4 percent of the population.

Howard F. Phillips, president of the Epilepsy Association of Georgia, Inc., estimates a middle figure: about 90,000.

That's a larger number than have tuberculosis, cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis and cancer—combined! Yet most people know many more victims of these other diseases—cancer, say—than they do of epilepsy.

Epileptic Stigma

Why? Because of the epileptic stigma, the same social stigma that has in the past attached to tuberculosis, cancer, mental retardation and venereal disease. Epileptics have tended to deny their ailment if they could because they know the difficulties: epileptics have a harder time getting a job or keeping it, finding friends, getting married, acquiring a driver's license or buying insurance at regular rates.

Some of this is rank discrimination. And though there's less of it now than ever before, five states still have laws providing for involuntary sterilization of epileptics (in 1965 the number was 14) and five states permit parents who adopt children to annul the adoption if the child turns out to have epilepsy. In some parts of the world, epileptics are not allowed to marry.

Epileptics are often treated as if they had a loathsome and contagious if not morally repugnant disease, while in fact it's simply a brain disturbance that causes "an occasional, sudden, excessive and disorderly (electrical) discharge of nerve cells" in the gray matter of the brain. Dr. B. Gallagher, lecturing a group of specialists at Rome, Ga., recently, said that an epileptic seizure is to the brain

"You don't really appreciate what the goals of treatment should be until you experience the point of view of other professionals,"

as a cough is to the bronchial system.

The brain has more than 10 billion cells, and normally they all "fire" rhythmically. Some authorities say that if even seven of the cells get out of sync, a seizure can result. When this happens in the brain, the body controlled by that part of the brain is affected. If you think of the brain as the body's master message center, it's like so many electro-chemical messages going through at once that they scramble together. Instead of information, the body gets noise.

About half of all epileptic seizures are generalized. Nerve cells start firing on their own all over the brain. These general seizures—the old "grand mal" or major attack—are unnerving to most people. Even the medically trained can be embarrassed to see someone so totally lose control of himself. In general seizures, the victim often utters a birdlike cry, falls down, goes rigid, foams at the mouth and sometimes holds his breath till he's blue in the face. Then he starts kicking and jerking erratically with his arms and legs. He may also vomit or lose control of his bowels.

To the onlooker, attacks like this seem to go on and on. Actually they last only a few minutes. They're usually gone as quickly as they appear. Then the victim is usually wrung out, both physically and emotionally. He wakes up with someone usually staring down into his face. Sometimes he finds himself at the hospital or in a strange



Mary Joe Martin, from MCG, demonstrates on Mike Rasbury of Lafayette, a counsellor, how brain waves are recorded. Looking on are (from left) John Werth, psychologist, Helene Coleman, program supervisor, and Glenn Moye, mental retardation specialist, all of Rome.

room. He's confused. He may want to sleep it off or sit up for a while to regain control of himself. Sometimes after a violent thrashing about, the victim seems to take it right in stride. After the fit he stands up, dusts himself off and goes on about his business.

The other half of all seizures are called "partial," the runaway discharge of nerve cells focusing in only one part of the brain.

This produces a wide variety of effects, depending on where the disturbance is in the brain.

As England's Hughlings Jackson realized in 1870, each part of the body is controlled by a specific place in the brain. A seizure that strikes in the frontal lobe, for instance, may cause posturing in the patient: his arms striking a certain exaggerated

(continued)



pose, the head and eyes going up, which he holds till the seizure passes. If the focus of the attack is still in the frontal lobe but a short distance away, the patient may lose consciousness and fall down.

Children with attacks in the frontal area will sometimes stop what they're doing, their eyes will dilate and they stare ahead and run, as if in fear, to someone to hold on to.

The so-called Jacksonian March also occurs in the frontal lobe, focusing on a part of the motor strip there and moving across it. The patient will notice it beginning in the thumb, say, which begins to quiver. Then it moves to the wrist or whole hand and up the arm to the shoulder, each part shaking in turn, then down one of the legs to the toe where it disappears. It can also start in the toe, of course, and go the other way.

An attack in the occipital region of the brain, where vision occurs, produces crude, unformed sensations of light: color spots or blinking, flashing lights that sometimes move across the visual field.

The most complex area of the brain and thus the area producing the most complex of seizures is in the temporal lobe behind the temples. Most of the partial seizures occur here; indeed, about 35 to 40 percent of all seizures focus in the temporal lobe, producing incredibly rich experiences. An attack in the temporal lobe, seat of our emotions, speech and memory, may produce exper-

iences of entire scenes from the past, illusions and weird hallucinations, sensations of fear or unreality and amnesia.

These so-called psycho-motor attacks may touch off a feeling of "deja vu," that the patient has been there before when in fact he hasn't, or its opposite, "jamais vu," unfamiliarity. To the onlooker, the psychomotor patient will suddenly seem to go blank, stare vacantly and perhaps perform a series of inappropriate movements like rubbing his nose, fiddling with his hair, chewing or mumbling words and phrases over and over. The patient is in a kind of dream and will recall little or nothing about what happened.

Epilepsy has been shrouded in mystery during most of historical time and even now it seems to hide in its semantic shadows. The word "epilepsy" comes from the Greek meaning "to seize," which includes the idea of being seized by a demon or god. Our term "spell" has similar witchy connotations.

But epilepsy is not the seizure itself. Seizures can result from a lot of things that are not epileptic: fever, for instance, hormonal or chemical imbalances, an alcoholic's withdrawal from alcohol and so on.

Epilepsy refers to the abnormality in the brain that produces—or could produce—

seizures. It's a brain lesion that could have resulted from a car accident or during birth. It could also be a bit of scar tissue, a tumor or a genetic predisposition at the cellular level.

Neurologists say that epilepsy is a distinctive condition that can be exactly described, but what causes that condition in every case is an etiological step they cannot always make. They refer instead to thresholds. Under the proper conditions anyone can have epileptic seizures. And to be sure that a seizure is epileptic or not, neurologists follow rigorous diagnostic procedures. Modern machinery like the electroencephalogram (EEG) and computerized axial tomographic scan (CAT scan) are important aids, but cannot make final diagnoses. The EEG errs in an estimated 10 percent of the cases.

Some epileptic seizure thresholds are so precariously balanced that a single event in the environment may touch them off. About 6 to 10 percent of all epileptic cases have such triggers, a relatively large number of which are involved with flashing lights. Television can set off some of them, even a full moon appearing and disappearing behind low, scudding clouds can evoke seizures in a few.

Dr. Green documented the case of a child whose head

*Epilepsy has been shrouded in mystery
during most of historical time and even now
it seems to hide in its semantic shadows.*

dropped in a seizure whenever her hand was touched. He found another epileptic child who was sensitive to a certain degree of light. He put a patch over one of the child's eyes, reversing it from one eye to the other ever few hours, and it not only eliminated the seizures but also reduced the child's hyperactivity so much, he says, that the child's teacher wanted to put patches over the eyes of all her other pupils.

Children and adolescents with epilepsy—and three out of four epileptics begin having seizures before they are 20—need particular understanding, according to Dr. Rita Mercille, MCG psychologist. To discover suddenly that they are not really like other children can be more than some of them can bear unless it's handled carefully.

Horror stories abound. In one case, for example, an east Georgia child had a generalized seizure in the classroom, and when the other children asked what happened, the teacher said with disgust that the victim, a little girl, was "probably crazy."

The other extreme—over-protection—can be just as damaging psychologically, Dr. Mercille says. In another classroom instance when a child had the same kind of attack, the over-solicitous teacher cleared the room and left the little victim all to himself.

Epileptics are different from other people; there's no denying that. But everybody is different from everybody else, and the epileptic's difference is merely a matter of degree. The epileptic

cannot do some things that other people do, true; but psychologists say that his whole life needn't be built around that one fact. That's what over-protective parents, teachers and friends tend to do, always reminding the victim that he is an invalid and profoundly affecting his characterological structure. When this happens he's afraid to take risks that other children do. He's afraid to try anything new. Instead he withdraws from life and becomes passive, full of fear, anxious and finally helpless.

What should parents and teachers do when epileptic seizures occur? Dr. Mercille says that dramatic events like these cannot be ignored—nor should they be. She says that it's an opportunity to learn about epilepsy and to teach something real and important about the world, about what epilepsy is and isn't, how to help and how to keep from hurting the victim further, the history of this fascinating disease, the superstitions that cling to it and the latest medical treatment that promises so much.

Demystifying epilepsy—one of the main targets of the Georgia Comprehensive Epilepsy Program—is a first step toward helping Georgia's epileptics. □

the SACRED DISEASE

A
History
of
Epilepsy

For most of recorded time, epilepsy has been shrouded in veils of superstition, magical thought in which all of life emanated from holy or unholy sources. They called it the "sacred disease."

Hammurabi's Code of 4,000 years ago refers to epilepsy, and both the Egyptians and Hebrews listed it among their afflictions. The Talmud reported that "peculiar behavior" of parents during cohabitation could lead to their child's epilepsy.

Hippocrates of about 400 BC was modern by comparison. One of his books, "On the Sacred Disease," argued against the supernatural origin of epilepsy

(continued)



Homecoming,

and other ailments. Like everything else, he said, epilepsy's cause is purely physical: a dysfunction of the brain often produced by heredity.

But Hippocrates was ahead of his time. Like all the other early people, Greeks continued to see disease mostly as a function of spirits acting out their wills on earth.

Romans called epilepsy "morbus sacer" and "morbus demoniacus." To show their contempt for the demon who had seized the epileptic, Romans also used to spit upon the victim, thus the disease also came to be known as "morbus inusitatus."

Most people of the Middle Ages still believed in the supernatural cause of things, including epilepsy, but toward the end of that period a few experimentalists began making a physical connection. Unfortunately they were usually wrong.

At one time epilepsy was thought to be contagious and spread by air, so epileptics, like lepers, were isolated from society.

Until the 18th century, the moon supposedly influenced epileptic seizures. Also sexual excesses, complete sexual continence and masturbation. Even as late as 1880, castration was an accepted remedy for generalized seizures.

Medieval physicians had tried virtually every drug in their considerable pharmacy to control epilepsy, but only in 1850 did Sir Charles Lacock stumble onto potassium bromide, a remedy for hysterics. It was the first effective treatment for epilepsy, but Sir Charles mistakenly believed that potassium was the active ingredient; actually it was the bromide.

Burning and cauterizing the epileptic victim was popular for a long time. Physicians put red-hot irons at several places on the victim's head and other parts of his body. They also drilled small holes in the victim's skull to allow the "mischievous matter" a vent to escape by.

England's Hughlings Jackson was the first to understand epilepsy and describe it as modern neurologists do. After considerable investigation of his wife, who had a rare form of it that was later called the Jacksonian March, he said in 1874 that epilepsy is "the occasional, sudden, excessive, rapid and local discharge of grey matter" in the brain.

This was the insight that all later epileptic research has been built on. Dr. Jackson was the first to understand how the brain actually operates, how specific parts of the brain control specific parts of the body and how they're related by an electrochemical network that, when jammed, results in epileptic seizure. □

Homecoming for alumni will be an exciting time for the graduates who converge on the MCG campus May 10 and 11. Many professional and social activities have been planned, encompassing a wide range of topics and get-togethers.

Thursday, May 10, at 9 a.m., Homecoming will begin with the dedication of the William F. Hamilton Wing of the Carl E. Sanders Research and Education Building. Following the dedication, there will be a choice of several seminars and symposiums for the returning graduates.

The largest will be an international symposium on the Physiology of Atrial Pacemakers. This will begin Thursday afternoon and continue through an afternoon session on Saturday. The program is designed for practicing cardiologist, academic physicians and medical scientists. The symposium will be in honor of the late Dr. Hamilton, former professor and chairman of the department of physiology at the Medical College and an authority on cardiac physiology. Symposium director will be Dr. Robert C. Little, MCG professor and chairman of physiology.

In addition to the symposium, the School of Medicine will present "The Diagnosis and Management of Selected Common Diseases". This is meant to be of broad interest to all practicing physicians. There will also be reports given on the status of educational programs in the School of Medicine. MCG faculty will participate in the program. There is no charge and

1979 *Plan to attend May 10 and 11*

the seminar is approved for three hours of Category I credit toward the Physician's Recognition Award. Health care professionals, other than physicians, are also invited to attend.

There will be a two day seminar offered on "Improving the Effectiveness of the Medical Office Team". This will be presented by the family practice department.

The Schools of Dentistry and Allied Health Sciences will present seminars on Thursday afternoon. Dentistry will give a program on "Current Concepts in Dentistry" with the faculty leading the seminar. The School of Allied Health Sciences will present a program on "Current Trends in Allied Health".

Thursday night there will be a reception for all schools featuring the deans of the five MCG schools. This will be held at the Augusta Hilton and will be followed by the Alumni Homecoming Banquet. The entertainment will be provided by the Wits End Players of Atlanta.

Friday the "Physiology of Atrial Pacemakers" symposium and the "Improving the Effectiveness of the Medical Office Teams" seminar will continue.

Friday evening there will be class reunions for the Class of '34, Dr. John A. Bell Jr., chairman; the Class of '39, Dr. Harry Pinson, chairman; the Class of '49, Drs. David Wells, Dan Sullivan, Stuart Prather, Charles Freeman Jr. and Charles Shiver Jr., chairmen; the Class of

'54, Dr. LaMar McGinnis, chairman and the Class of '69, Dr. Paul Stanton Jr., chairman.

For those not directly involved with the class reunions, there will be receptions given by the Schools of Medicine, Nursing and Dentistry at locations to be

announced later.

Due to the early deadline for *MCG Today*, some activities have not been confirmed. The MCG Alumni Association will send its members additional information as the time for Homecoming approaches. □



REGISTRATION FORM

Name: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Zip: _____ Telephone: () _____

MCG Degree/s or Program: _____ Years at MCG: _____

Specialty or type of work: _____

Spouse and/or guests in party: NAMES _____ TOTAL NUMBER _____

My guests and I wish to participate in all or part of the activities marked

Activity	Cost		
☐ William F. Hamilton Wing Dedication	None	☐ Student One-On-One tours, Friday □ PM □	None
☐ Continuing Education Program for Physicians	None	Other: _____	None
☐ Continuing Education Program for Dentists	None	☐ Screening of vintage MCG films (non-clinical).	None
☐ Continuing Education Program for Allied Health Professionals	None	Special request _____	None
☐ Continuing Education Program for Physicians and their Staffs	\$100	☐ School of Medicine Reception, Friday 4-6 PM	None
☐ Symposium on the Physiology of Atrial Pacemakers	\$100	☐ School of Nursing Reception, Friday 7-8 30 PM	None
☐ Fashion Show, Rich's, Augusta Mall	None	☐ Student Dance	None
☐ Homecoming Banquet, with Wits' End Players	\$15 per person*	Class Reunions	
☐ *I am an Aesculapius Club member, please send me one free non-transferable ticket		☐ 1934 - Medicine	TBA
☐ Five mile race, competitor	None	☐ 1939 - Medicine	TBA
☐ Five mile race, sponsor	\$50	☐ 1949 - Medicine	TBA
☐ Faculty Wives Club group tours, Friday □ AM □ PM	None	☐ 1954 - Medicine	\$25 per person
		☐ 1959 - Medicine (tentative)	TBA
		☐ 1964 - Medicine (tentative)	TBA
		☐ 1969 - Medicine	TBA
		☐ Atrial Pacemaker Lecture Social Hour and Dinner	TBA

A check for \$ _____, payable to **The Medical College of Georgia Foundation**, is enclosed

LODGING

If you desire lodging reservations, please complete the following information (Motel will notify you if a deposit is required)

Single room _____ Double room _____

Arrival _____ DATE/TIME _____ Departure _____ DATE/TIME _____

Please indicate your preference
☐ MOTEL adjacent to Medical College, if available
☐ MOTEL in Downtown Augusta 10 minute drive from Medical College
☐ HOTEL in Downtown Augusta

Please send registration form and all communications to
 The 1979 Alumni Homecoming
 Medical College of Georgia Alumni House
 Augusta, Georgia 30901



Founders

One hundred-fifty years ago, Dec. 20 was a memorable date in Augusta, and it again, was a day to remember in 1978.

In 1828, the Georgia General Assembly granted a charter for a medical school to a small group of Augusta physicians. In 1978, a celebration was held in Augusta remembering those early days at MCG and its founders; while looking toward the future and recognizing exceptional community leaders who have generously supported the Medical College.

During a dinner meeting, MCG president William H. Moretz MD, named the members of the Founders Club, those individuals who contributed or pledged



*Dr. Virendra Mahesh and
Mrs. Sushila Mahesh*



*Walter Adamson, Jr. and
Mrs. Darcel Adamson*



Dr. Philip Dow



*Senator R. Eugene Holley
and Mrs. Louise B. Holley*

Club

\$10,000 or more to the MCG Foundation.

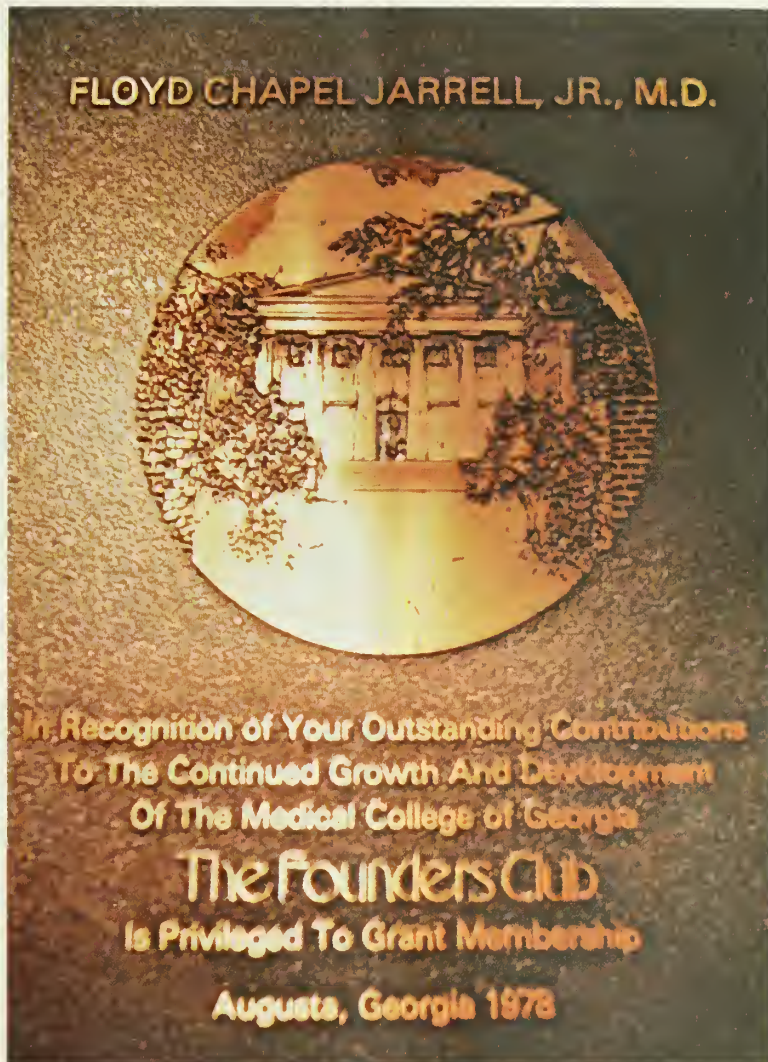
- They include:
- Dr. Russell A. Acree
 - Walter Clay Adamson Jr.
 - Col. Mims C. Aultman, M.D.
 - Jack Bandy
 - Mrs. Sarah Turner Butler
 - James A. Crockett
 - Dr. Philip Dow
 - Abraham A. Friedman
 - Dr. Curtis G. Hames
 - Dr. Billy S. Hardman
 - Dr. Milford B. Hatcher
 - Senator R. Eugene Holley
 - Dr. Floyd C. Jarrell Jr.
 - Rudolph W. Jones
 - Dr. James F. Langford
 - Dr. Virendra Mahesh
 - William S. Morris III
 - Dr. William B. Mullins
 - Nick Pascarella
 - D. Abbott Turner
 - Dr. J. Render Turner
 - Mrs. Jeanette Vollotton



*Mrs. J. Ralph Vallotton
with son, Maxwell Vallotton*



*Abraham A. Friedman
and Mrs. Betty Friedman*



*Floyd Chapel Jarrell, Jr., M.D.,
and Mrs. Jody Jarrell*



Some of the evening's highlights included an announcement from Sesquicentennial Endowment fund leaders, Bob Scherer and Ed Hatch, president and former president of Georgia Power Company, that a \$100,000 gift had been received from the Mary Allen Lindsey Branan Foundation of Atlanta.

Dr. Russell Moores, medicine, associate dean for special programs, presented excerpts from MCG's past.

Special guests included Dr. and Mrs. Curtis Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Coleman, Dr. and Mrs. Robert B.



*Billy Starr Hardman, M.D.
and Mrs. Estelle Hardman*



*Curtis Gordon Hames, M.D.,
and Mrs. Betty Hames*



Col. Mims Crowell Aultman, M.D.



*William B. Mullins, M.D.,
and Mrs. Ann Mullins*

Greenblatt, Mr. and Mrs.
 Roy V. Harris, Mr. and
 Mrs. J. Maxwell
 Vallotton, Mr. and Mrs.
 Harry Steine and Dr. and
 Mrs. Anthony Karpas.



Millford B. Hatcher, M.D.
 and Mrs. Marion Hatcher



James F. Langford, M.D.
 and Mrs. Dorothy Langford



J. Render Turner, M.D.,
 and Mrs. Dorothy Turner



James A. Crockett
 and Mrs. Willie Ewing Crockett



In Memoriam



Dr. Mary Evelyn Swilling

Dr. Raymond Suarez Jr.

They went through medical school together, interned together, then married and began their practices together. The late Drs. Raymond Suarez Jr., and Mary Evelyn Swilling of Macon were graduates of the class of 1929. He died Dec. 8, 1978, and she, Jan. 17, 1979.

Dr. Suarez, a physician's son from Havana, Cuba, studied pre-med at Emory University for a year, then finished at Mercer. In 1924 he came to the University of Georgia's medical school, now MCG.

"My boyhood dream," he said in 1973, "was to become an electrical engineer, but a friend of my father's convinced me to try medical school instead. Besides, a little bird told me SHE would be there!"

Born in Alpharetta, Dr. Swilling had no doubts about her life's profession. Her father, a chemist, groomed his daughter for medical school before she reached her teens. She completed her pre-med studies at the University of Georgia, then moved on to medical school in Augusta where she met Raymond Suarez. "The alphabet brought us together initially, I suppose. We were often assigned to sit near to each other."

Dr. Swilling had the distinction of being the first woman intern at the hospital in Augusta as well as being the first woman doctor

to practice in Macon. Unable to marry while in training, they finally married in 1933 and decided to live in Macon. They opened offices for business Jan. 2, 1934, over the old Georgia Casualty Building, now the American Federal Building.

Dr. Swilling decided to retain her maiden name professionally, thus avoiding the confusion of having two Dr. Suarez's in the same office. "A woman practicing medicine has a difficult home life," Dr. Swilling once said, "unless she is married to a doctor. Who else could understand why she's away from home several days at a time?"

Dr. Suarez once shared their success formula, "A marriage based on our hectic schedules requires a sense of humor and mutual congeniality and consideration."

Both specialized in obstetrics and gynecology, retiring Oct. 1, 1973 after 40 years of practice. They enjoyed their retirement immensely, he in gardening and she at last having the time to manage the house and explore culinary mysteries.

Dr. Swilling has served as president of the School of Medicine Alumni Association and as a trustee of the MCG Foundation. Both were members of the Presidents Club.

Endowment Announced In the Name of Dr. Curtis Hames

Dr. Curtis Hames, a 1944 graduate of MCG, was honored at an awards banquet earlier this year by the announcement of a \$250,000 endowment fund in his name for a professorship in family practice.

The professorship will be devoted to the development of family practice with a strong emphasis on the human side of medicine as well as the technical side.

The Claxton physician says each year the interest from the \$250,000, which will be kept intact in perpetuity, will supplement the salary of a professor in family practice.

Dr. William H. Moretz, president of MCG says, "The

professorship will seek to infuse into the family practice program a greater emphasis on the art of the practice of medicine, a field in which Dr. Hames has contributed so significantly.

"I am particularly interested in what I call the 'art of medicine'. Oftentimes we find ourselves spending a lot of our time admiring our science and talking about what science can do, while the spirituality of man gets very little attention. I would like to see medical students come to understand both, and to use both the art and the science of medicine to its best advantage, wisely, for the good of the patient," says Dr. Hames.

Dr. Hames, an outstanding



alumnus, is internationally known for his research into heart and blood vessel disease. In recognition for his contributions in these fields, he was named as a consultant to the National Institute of Health and has been called on numerous times to advise the World Health Organization.

Dr. Hames received his BS degree from the University of Georgia in 1941 and graduated from MCG in 1944. He returned to Claxton where, in addition to handling the care of patients, he began research into areas such as high blood pressure, heart disease and nutrition.

A Signal Honor Given Dr. Robert B. Greenblatt

The Robert B. Greenblatt Professorship of Endocrinology is now a reality.

President William Moretz made this announcement at the Dec. 15 dinner honoring the fourth annual Robert B. Greenblatt lecturer on campus — Dr. Sheldon Segal, director of the Population Division of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Dr. Greenblatt, professor emeritus of endocrinology, is known today as a leading

international researcher of disorders in women. He is credited with originating the present-day sequential oral contraceptive pill, as well as the oral fertility pill. His early research contributed greatly to the eradication of one of the minor venereal diseases.

The physician came to the Medical College in 1935, and held the chair of endocrinology from 1946 until his retirement in 1974. He has received numerous professional honors, including the Honoris Causa from the Universite de Bordeaux, France, and was named Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the President of France.



Dr. Robert Greenblatt, right, chats with Dr. Virenda Mahesh, chairman of endocrinology, left, and Dr. Sheldon Segal.

Dr. Greenblatt is currently in private practice in Augusta and is still much sought after as both clinician and lecturer.

Dignitaries Offer Congratulations On Milestone

Please let me take this opportunity to congratulate you and the Medical College of Georgia on the occasion of the college's 150th anniversary. I know this is a proud time. The faculty, the student body and the alumni of the college, and you are certainly to be commended for your outstanding contribution to the education of health professionals in our state. Please be assured of our continuing debt of gratitude to all those who have had a part in this effort. Warm regards.

Herman E. Talmadge
United States Senate

Warmest congratulations to you, the faculty and friends of the Medical College of Georgia on the 150th anniversary of its founding. You have added immeasurably to the well being of our state and people, and I wish for you much continued success.

Doug Barnard, Jr.
Member of Congress
10th District of Georgia

Congratulations to the Medical College of Georgia on the great occasion of its sesquicentennial anniversary. All those associated with this outstanding Georgia institution can be very proud of its long and distinguished history. May the Medical College of Georgia continue its fine tradition of serving our state and its people for many years to come.

Sincerely,

Governor George Busbee

It is indeed a great pleasure to extend to you on behalf of the Richmond County Board of Commissioners our sincere congratulations on the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Medical College of Georgia. We are indeed proud as well as all Georgians of this great medical institution.

Harrell S. Tiller, Chairman
Richmond County
Board of Commissioners



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 15, 19

To Dr. William Moretz
I am pleased to congratulate
the members and friends of the
medical community as the
150th anniversary of
the Medical College of Georgia.
May you continue to be a
fellowman with the highest
humanity.

William H.
President
Medical College of Georgia
1459 Lane
Augusta, Georgia

ate you and
of your aca-
celebrate the
founding of
Georgia.

erve your
tion to the
ideals.

rely,

Lewis A. Newman

z, M.D.

of Georgia
er Boulevard
ia 30901

*Milton Antony, leading
force in the founding of
the Medical College of
Georgia on December
20, 1828*



Dear Dr. Moretz:

On behalf of The City Council of Augusta and all citizens of Augusta, I want to extend congratulations to the Medical College of Georgia on the 150th Anniversary of the founding.

As the home of the college for its entire life, Augusta is proud to recognize the sesquicentennial celebration of its most vital and vibrant institution.

It is impossible to calculate the tremendous impact the Medical College continues to make on this entire community. While providing the predominant health care training and research for the State of Georgia, the College is an integral part of the educational, cultural and economic life of this City.

We salute the faculty, staff and student body on this significant milestone in the history of the Medical College and of Augusta.

Sincerely,

Lewis A. Newman
Mayor

The Association of American Medical Colleges sends warm congratulations on the 150th anniversary of the Medical College of Georgia. For a century and a half the college has made great contributions in improving the health of our nation through biomedical research. The nation lauds your past efforts and expects even more from you in the future.

John A. D. Cooper, MD
President

Congratulations on 150th anniversary of college. We have good news to report re capital funds campaign. Have just received notice that we will have a \$100,000 gift from the Mary Allen Lindsey Branan Foundation.

Ed Hatch and Bob Scherer

150th
Medical College of Georgia



We Who Serve

Ed. Note:

*Several readers have asked if **MCG Today** would print the full fall commencement address by Dr. Raymond Bard, dean, School of Allied Health Sciences.*

Gathered here on this happy occasion are the recipients of degrees in a wide variety of health professions as well as their proud parents and other loved ones. All of you graduates have worked hard and performed in an excellent fashion, the very reasons you are permitted to receive diplomas attesting to the knowledge and skills you have acquired. For all these accomplishments, I join the entire faculty in extending warmest congratulations to each and every one of you, and voice for all of them our sincerest best wishes. You face a bright future in professions that are rewarding in every sense of the word and your effectiveness will depend upon the application of your newly acquired knowledge and skills as well as your fullest professional dedication and never-ending responsibility to continued learning.

Yet all these attributes will not assure your meaningful success unless you are also personally devoted to those whom you serve. Your patients, the people who are more and more being referred to as "health consumers", will expect, and have every right to expect, that you will relate to them in a personal and sympathetic manner. You have been instructed in this compassionate approach to patients and you have exhibited your ability and

willingness to adopt this approach, the only professional manner acceptable to those whom you will serve.

Now you must continue to conduct yourselves in this manner. Thus, though competence in professional skills has been emphasized during the years you have spent at the Medical College of Georgia, you must never forget nor diminish the importance of compassion when you are dealing with the health and welfare of your patients. This reminder is not intended to stress compassion at the expense of competence. No amount of compassion will ever substitute for competence, but competence without compassion is not humane.

Much has been heard and written about excessive malpractice suits that have come to plague health professionals. Obviously, if incompetence is in fact involved, the educational process has failed and only appropriate remedial action can alter the deficiency. But since you leave us now as professionals with entry level competence, a level that must be raised with experience and a lifetime of continued learning, any confrontational problems you may encounter should not be based upon incompetence. Rather, as has too often been the case, the patient and the health provider suffer a rupture in acceptable interpersonal relationships, causing a lack of understanding, which together add up to inadequate

communication. If the patient feels confidence in the health professional and in the care and advice provided, effective communication has been established from which desired results will develop. You have been instructed in this approach to your fellow men and women, and you have demonstrated your ability to succeed in this approach. Henceforth, you will have to be models of competence and effective communication in order to engage successfully in the very serious activities involved in health maintenance and the management of disease.

The human understanding you will bring to the unique relationship between you and your patients must also be extended to your fellow health workers. The science and art of health maintenance and care are far too complex to be encompassed by a single health profession. More and more, as biomedical science and technology have brought new knowledge, insight, and methodology into the care of health problems, the skills required have had to be assumed by a great variety of highly qualified specialists, creating the need to provide health care on an interdisciplinary basis. Thus, we have become increasingly aware that the health welfare of patients depends upon the skills of many different health professionals, each of whom is expert in his or her discipline. To provide optimum health care, therefore, the cadre of specialists must function as a highly coordinated team, each aware and respectful of the contributions of the other team

No amount of compassion will ever substitute for competence, but competence without compassion is not humane.

members. Such teams have always existed, but their size and complexity now demand continuous attention to the function of effective coordination which can be achieved only by conscious and overt efforts at interpersonal relationships among health professionals.

Also of importance is the criticism levied at health professionals of the alleged excessive concern about improving the image and status of their own particular professions. The time is long past that health professionals need to impress society with their importance. The public already respects those who have assumed the grave responsibility for the care of their bodies and minds, but they do not accept with favor the interprofessional bickering that occasionally surfaces to public attention. The health professions cannot be areas of human activity that permit the practice of unbridled individualism. Thus, the idealism of the health professions must be fostered and projected constantly, with the genuine end result of harmony and smooth functioning of the health care team of all times and under all circumstances.

The people of our country have devoted huge sums of money for health welfare, an amount approaching ten per cent of the gross national product. Such a huge economic investment places a great burden of expectation upon the health

professions even while it provides attractive challenges and opportunities for those of us in these professions. Some of these expectations also raise very serious ethical questions which can be summarized in the ultimate question: What is a life worth?

Taking more dramatic episodes as examples, are we justified in spending very large sums of money to preserve the lives of those whose continued existence is a burden to themselves and to those of their social units, without providing a life of meaning to the survivors? How much should be invested in implementing outcomes based upon genetic information, in pursuing *in vitro* fertilization, in

to help to decide this issue and you will have to work within the system developed as a result of this approach. You will have to guard against quick and simple solutions that are so often wrong. You will have to prevent the development of a health care system that exhorts mediocrity, as has been the apparent fate of much of our present system of elementary and secondary education. Whatever the changes will be, and there will be changes, you will have to deal with them in a constructive and understanding manner, not being satisfied merely to preserve the status quo.

These are some of the difficult issues you will face in the future, the 40 to 50 years of your

How does a society deal with issues that challenge existing ethical and moral beliefs with assurance that what is done is truly worthy?

the utilization of surrogate mothers, and in other activities looming on the horizon? How does a society deal with issues that challenge existing ethical and moral beliefs with assurance that what is done is truly worthy?

Other less dramatic though still very important considerations you will have to deal with are the views of an increasing number of people who maintain that, regardless of costs, our country must provide equal health care to all. Assuming that the level of health care proposed would be equal to what is provided today, then the obvious problem is cost. You will have

professional lives. To be unaware of them is a sign of ignorance. To know of them, yet to overlook them, is irresponsible. I urge you not to shrink from these emerging responsibilities. Rather, I urge you to seek out such questions, to confront them, to ponder their impact, and to develop acceptable answers. For it will be you to whom our society will turn for wisdom and guidance. If you fail to respond there will be others, much less qualified than you are, who will insist upon their answers and their solutions.

(continued)

Campus News

Let me summarize what I have been emphasizing by quoting Dr. Albert Schweitzer: "I don't know what your destiny will be, but one thing I know: the only ones among you who will be really happy are those who will have sought and found how to serve". This lofty thought of Schweitzer is both real and practical. It can be appropriately followed by still another thought, in quite the same vein, that of the philosopher, Dr. Mortimer Adler, who proclaimed that the true, the good, and the beautiful ought to take precedence over money, fame, and power.

*"to talk much and arrive
nowhere is the same as climbing
a tree to catch a fish".*

There is a Chinese proverb which states that "to talk much and arrive nowhere is the same as climbing a tree to catch a fish". As a fisherman, I have too often cast my line into trees, and I know there are no fish in trees. So I shall close, with the hope that my inadequate words have expressed a meaningful thought or two. I have dealt with serious issues, as is the nature of the health professions. But health professionals are idealistic people, indeed optimists—or why else would they have pursued such serious endeavors?

Yet, as stated earlier, our rewards are numerous and great. Hence it is with enormous enthusiasm that we bid you *au revoir*, not farewell, and send you forth with our warmest best wishes and blessings. □

Dr. Paul G. McDonough, chief of gynecology, endocrinology and genetics section, OB-GYN department, has been selected as overall program chairman for the American Fertility Society meeting in Atlanta in 1981.

This marks the first time that the American Fertility Society has designated Georgia for their annual meeting site.

GWVNH

The Georgia War Veterans Nursing Home has been named the first recipient in Georgia of the American Health Care Association's "E" Award. This is the highest AHCA merit award available to nursing care facilities.

The "E" Award represents a voluntary commitment to a quality standard of care approved by both the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals and the Peer Review Program of the Georgia Health Care Association.

Dr. Hames

Dr. Curtis G. Hames ('44), of Claxton, received the Georgia Heart Association's Silver Distinguished Achievement Medallion for "advancement and application of knowledge in the field of cardiovascular disease."

His study of cardiovascular disease patterns in Evans County, funded over a 25 year period by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, is the only long-term study of a total black-white population.

A past president of GHA, Dr. Hames has researched a number of factors relating to heart disease, including diet, social class, exercise, occupation and geographical differences.

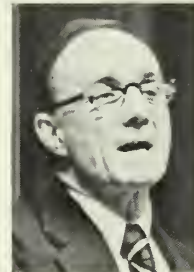
radiation therapy clinic for the Medical College has begun. It's expected completion date is January, 1980.

The center will serve the radiation therapy needs of local hospitals and be the referral center for patients throughout Georgia.

sesquicentennial lecture series
MCG was pleased to have former Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, Sibley Professor of International Law in the School of Law at the University of Georgia as the fourth lecturer in the Sesquicentennial Lecture Series.



Rusk



Pellegrino

Dr. Edmund Pellegrino, president of Catholic University in Washington, D.C. and an international leader in the field of medical humanities was the final lecturer in the series.

LCME approves medical program

The MCG School of Medicine has been judged to be among the strongest of medical schools nationally, according to the Liaison Committee on Medical Education.

Additionally, the School was awarded a full eight year accreditation for the MD degree by LCME, which granted 10 year accreditation to seven medical schools and eight year accreditation to only seven other schools nationally from a

radiation therapy clinic
Construction of a \$3.1 million

total of 124 schools.

This accreditation is the result of a year long self-study project undertaken by the School culminating in a site visit last December by LCME officials. Information gathered by the self-study committees in such areas as objectives, faculties, finances, enrollment, curriculum and facilities, was made available to the LCME.

The visitors commended the entire faculty of the School for their honest approach to the self-study documents that they had received, making it much easier for them to give an accurate assessment of the status of the School of Medicine programs and facilities.

LCME officials did have some concerns, among them, the need for additional faculty; a closer relationship between the faculty at the affiliated programs and the Augusta faculty; a continuity of clinic care, which is already being studied.

Additionally, it was suggested that students need to have greater access to information regarding the services and assistance available to them; that a physical medicine and rehabilitation program be implemented; and that Talmadge Memorial Hospital continue to increase the variety of patients admitted, so that student experiences could more closely correlate with what they will see in private practice.

Among the medical school's strong points, as listed by the LCME, was the high morale and positive attitude among faculty members. The visiting officials also cited the pride and good attitude the students have toward the school.

The physical facilities were found to be good, with LCME commenting that state support



Members of the President's Advisory Council during a recent meeting at MCG.

has been commendable.

The defining of goals and objectives by MCG officials was listed as another of the school's strengths, as was the affiliation with University Hospital and the expansion of the library.

Greenblatt lecturer

Dr. Sheldon J. Segal, director of the Population Division of the Rockefeller Foundation and adjunct professor at Rockefeller University, served as the 1978 Robert B. Greenblatt lecturer on Dec. 15.

Segal, internationally known for his reproductive and contraceptive research, presented "Emerging Frontiers of Research in the Development of New Methods for Fertility Regulation."

His speech outlined the various new approaches to birth control, among them immunization with anti-fertility vaccines. Segal has also worked with alternative methods to oral pills for sustained delivery of drugs to the body at a gradual and constant rate, for example, hormonal implantation.

MHE program

The Medical College now offers a master of health education degree in physical therapy, the first such program in the state.

Aiming to prepare students for teaching positions in both the clinical and academic areas of physical therapy associate and baccalaureate degree programs, the MHE program will accept from five to 10 students annually.

students honored

Four students in the School of Graduate Studies are included in the 1978-79 edition of *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*.

Selected on the basis of academic achievement, community service, leadership in extracurricular activities and future potential are Michael Hampton Melner, Mary Pruitt Owen, Linda Tucciarone and John Clifford Waldrep.



Presidents Club

Charter members of The Presidents Club were honored Nov. 17, 1978, during formal dinner ceremonies in Augusta.

Dr. William H. Moretz, MCG president was joined by the only other ex-officio club member, Dr. Harry B. O'Rear, former MCG president, in recognizing the charter members.

Members of this club have personally or through an organization contributed or pledged \$50,000 or more to the MCG Foundation.

The membership includes:

Gerry Achenbach

William L. Amos

Miss E. Louise Grant

Dr. Robert Greenblatt

Dr. J. Harold Harrison

Grover C. Maxwell

Dr. Henry G. Mealing

Mrs. William Parks Stevens

The late Drs. Raymond Suarez Jr., and

Mary Evelyn Swilling

Dr. Earl L. Warren

The Georgia Academy of Family

Physicians Educational Foundation

The Georgia Railroad Bank and

Trust Company



Charles
Presley and
Mrs. Jane
Presley



Grover
C. Maxwell,
Sr. and Mrs.
Corrie Ann
Maxwell



Dr. Robert Greenblatt and Mrs. Gwenith
Lande Greenblatt



Mrs. William Parks Stevens



Dr. J. Harold Harrison



Dr. Raymond Suarez, Jr. and Dr. Mary Evelyn Swilling, deceased



Dr. Earl Warren and Mrs. Amy G. Warren

Special guests were members of the President's Advisory Council. These business and community leaders spent the day on campus being briefed on current progress and problems at MCG. Many PAC members are also members of The Presidents Club and its companion Founders Club.

A special highlight of the evening was the announcement by President Moretz of a gift of Macon area property by Mrs. W. P. Stevens. Currently appraised at \$175,000, the gift will be added to the Billy and Bobby Stevens memorial fund. Income from this fund is to be used in the cure and prevention of childhood diseases. The gift was made in memory of Mrs. Stevens' sons who died of childhood diseases.

The importance of excellence, even in places and times when excellence is not required or noticed, was the subject of closing remarks by Dr. Waights G. Henry Jr., chancellor of LaGrange College and an alumnus of MCG.

Other special guests for the evening included Dr. Harry Eugene Dawson, Mrs. Leilee P. Ault, Dr. and Mrs. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. O. Torbitt Ivey, Dr. and Mrs. Henry G. Mealing Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Freeman L. Schoolcraft.

Gary Achenbach and Mrs. Sara Dean Achenbach



William L. Amos, Sr. and Mrs. Olivia Amos



Miss E. Louise Grant



Dr. Henry Mealing, Sr. and Mrs. Lillian Mealing

Dear Doctor

'Please pay me \$802.35 for my time, trouble and patience . . . or the turkeys will get you'

After waiting for three hours recently in her doctor's office, Donna Puckett billed him \$802.35 for her time, trouble and patience.

"And he loved it," she chuckles. "He sent me back a whole envelope full of play money."

Her letter read:

Dear Doctor:

"I hope you don't think I am sending you this statement with any hostility just because I got out of my deathbed and brought my daughter, Mary, to your office to have her stitches removed and then waited three hours.

"On the contrary, time flies when one is in a semicomatose state. Suffice it to say, business is business, and I am sure you would be the first to agree: a mother's time does have some value.

"Item One—My Hourly Wages: \$20

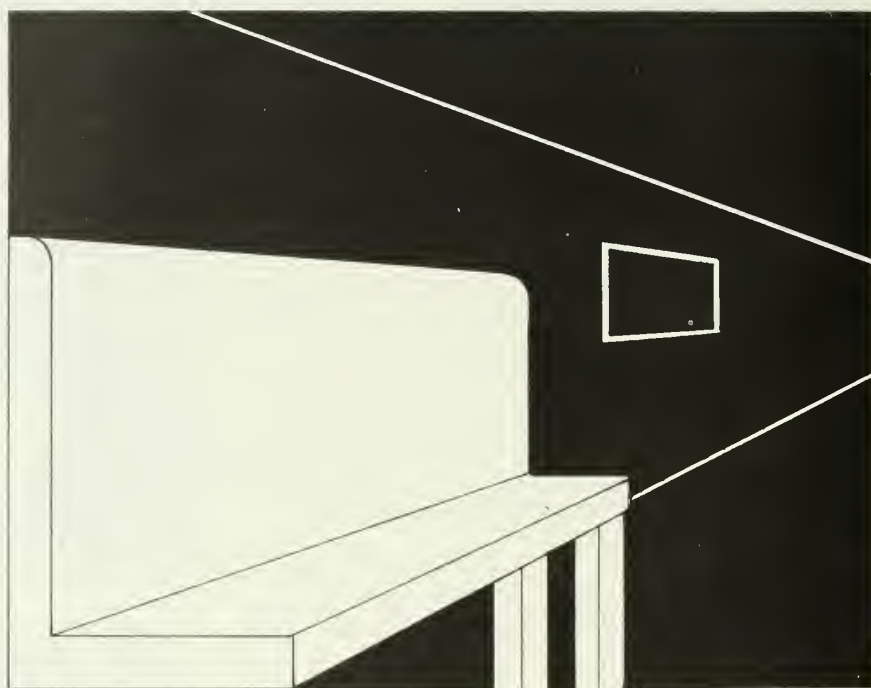
"My husband would say this figure is a little steep for watching television and drinking coffee, however, I am going to stick with it. After all, you wouldn't want a bunch of cheap patients loitering around your waiting room hour after hour ... after hour ... after hour.

"Item Two—Preventive Medicine: \$50

"This is a small price for avoiding an epidemic. Due to my contagious condition, I sat in your hall and not in your waiting room. I counted, roughly, 25 patients so this is definitely a conservative estimate.

"Item Three—Spinal Damage: \$500

Sitting on those horrible



benches in the hall caused a disabling (and, I am sure, permanent) curvature of the spine. Being a doctor, you probably feel this figure is too low. I looked at it this way:

"A. The spine has been used.

"B. It is 40 years old.

"C. I wasn't too crazy about the way I walked before.

"Item Four—Education: \$60

"Tennessee spends approximately \$10 an hour per child for education. Of course, two of my children were not there yesterday for three hours.

"I don't feel guilty accepting this money. With a sore, aching throat, I read aloud three times the entire book 'Muggzy Chases a Stick.' I realize my teen-ager didn't get much out of it, but my little one certainly acquired some knowledge of our canine friends at play.

"Item Five—Consultations: \$125

"I don't know what you fellows charge for consultations, but I believe this is fair. I saw five of your patients. Two of them I cured completely and sent on their way. I agree with your diagnosis on two others, therefore, you may proceed with surgery. I didn't think the other case was in your field so I sent him to an osteopath.

"Item Six—McDonalds: \$7.35

"Because I didn't have time to prepare dinner, we ate at McDonalds. "Now, be a good sport and pay up in 30 days, or I shall be forced to turn this account over to the AMA (American Medical Association) Collectors Association. And as you know, when those turkeys get after you, you've had it." □

Ed. Note: Reprinted from Associated Press Wire Service

William Bornstein, M.D.-Ph.D.

by Laurie Attaway

A first at MCG

Have you ever wondered what it'd be like to be first at something?

Like, first to perfect a surgical technique, or first to synthesize a miracle drug, or first to define an elusive disease?

Well, William Bornstein was first—first to earn the M.D.-Ph.D. degree at the Medical College of Georgia.

Dr. Bornstein had a latent interest in medicine, choosing to pursue theoretical math and the humanities at Dartmouth College. It wasn't until he spent a summer as an orderly at Georgia Baptist Hospital in Atlanta that he decided medicine might be for him.

"I'd always been interested in the sciences," he says, "but I was afraid a career in science might become sterile. That summer I saw how science could be personalized in medical practice." And so he picked up some pre-med courses after graduation and was admitted to MCG's School of Medicine in 1971.

As do most entering medical students, Bornstein had to make some adjustments. He found Augusta to be a friendly place, but the warm, humid weather, especially at Christmas, was a bit of a shock.

"By far the biggest change," he relates, "was the switch from a conceptual approach to study, which I used in undergraduate



Dr. William Bornstein checks patients' records with Mrs. V. L. Judkins at the V. A. Hospital in Durham, N. C.

school, to more stress on memorization that first year at MCG. In a conceptual framework, actual statistics and facts are really secondary. In medical school they formed the foundation on which broader concepts were built later."

Nevertheless, Bornstein excelled in medical academia, receiving the Merck Manual Award for academic achievement and later serving as president of Alpha Omega Alpha, the scholastic honor fraternity.

The basic science years were good ones for Bornstein, although he sometimes wondered how all his newly acquired knowledge would carry over to clinical practice. A special interest was sparked by bio-

chemistry, which he studied under Dr. Edward Bresnick, then chairman of cell and molecular biology.

"I had in the back of my mind somehow to combine in-depth the scientific and clinical aspects of medicine, but had no definite ideas about how to do this. In the meantime, I spent a summer working in a chemistry lab with Dr. Bresnick, who was a superb, charismatic teacher. That's when the idea of a joint M.D.-Ph.D. degree emerged," says Bornstein.

Dr. Bresnick became the moving force behind the creation of a joint degree program at

(continued)

MCG. As it turned out, Bornstein interrupted his medical education after the second year and spent the next 18 months taking graduate course work in the department of cell and molecular biology. Bornstein managed a 4.0 average in graduate studies and was listed in *Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges*.

He then completed the remaining two years of the medical curriculum, receiving his M.D. degree in June, 1976.

"The next step was to complete my research and to write and defend my dissertation. I had begun an investigation of chemical carcinogenesis under Dr. Bresnick's guidance. But things became quite complicated when he accepted the chairmanship of biochemistry at the University of Vermont School of Medicine."

Faced with losing his mentor and having to start over on his research, Bornstein asked his graduate advisory committee for permission to follow Bresnick to Vermont to complete his laboratory work. Permission was granted.

Then, once his dissertation

was finished, he and Bresnick returned to the Medical College, where he defended his work before the committee. The Ph.D. degree was awarded him at the September, 1978 graduation exercises.

Obviously, seven years is a long time to study without a break. "I am especially grateful for the encouragement and moral support my parents and more recently, my wife have given me throughout the long process," says Bornstein.

"I did try to keep outside interests in order to maintain some perspective," he adds. "One thing that became a link to sanity while I was in school was running. Actually, I got into long distance running trying to stay in shape for varsity rowing at Dartmouth, and the habit stuck." Photography and bicycling also kept him busy.

"One thing I've tried to avoid is spreading myself too thin, though," he states. "I'm not a perfectionist, and am wary of becoming too compulsive about what I do. I know it's easy to get this way in the medical and research professions."

Bornstein is now interning at Duke University Medical Center. He plans to pursue a subspecialty area in internal medicine, probably endocrinology and metabolism, and hopes to incorporate teaching, patient care and research in his career.

"I feel that my double-sided training will prove invaluable in all three areas. My clinical experiences will serve to

stimulate laboratory inquiry, while my lab results may relate directly to patient care. And because I've seen it from both sides, I can show students and others how the basic science and clinical approaches interrelate," he explains.

Bornstein cites other advantages to holding a dual degree, including an enhanced ability to evaluate scientific literature, increased opportunities for writing for publication, and good preparation for administrative roles.

He adds that, in retrospect, the M.D.-Ph.D. program at MCG proved an excellent preparation for his present position at Duke, saying that "only after graduation do you find out how much you really know."

"Everyone at the Medical College contributed to an excellent experience for me, especially Dr. Bresnick. If I could change the program, I'd add clinical faculty to the graduate advisory committee and also put the medical and graduate school requirements into two complete, but separate blocks to provide greater continuity in experiences. But overall, these are minor changes. Things have worked out very well."

Class Notes

Deaths

George Maner '19, Tampa, Fl.
Lansing Lee '21, Augusta, Ga.
John Daniel Lemon '25, San Jose, Cal.
Julian Cleon Jossey '27, Spartanburg, S.C.
Raymond Suarez Jr. '29, Macon, Ga.
Mary Ellen Swilling '29, Macon, Ga.
John Owens '31, Abbeville, Ga.
William Hendry '38, Blackshear, Ga.
Bobby Marvin Jones '71, Macon, N.Y.
John S. Machis '73, New York, N.Y.

School of Medicine

Henry Getzen Mealing, '22, reports his many interests to include horticulture and American history. He and his wife have grown camellias for many years and have introduced several good varieties. Mrs. Mealing grows orchids extensively. They have collected old furniture and oriental rugs, and are interested in botanical pictures and old books.

Hoke Wammock, '28, LaGrange, received a Certificate of Appreciation for Distinguished Service as Chairman of the Committee on Cancer of the MAG from the Medical Association of Georgia. He received a Certificate of Distinction for Fifty Years in the Practice of Medicine from the Medical Association of Georgia on April 15, 1978.

Samuel Rosen, '29, Savannah, writes that even though he has retired, he is a consultant at the U.S. Public Health Service Clinic where he has been dermatology consultant for 46 years. He and his wife Estelle have travelled extensively over the world, largely by ship.

Eugene S. Hopp, '37, has been appointed clinical professor emeritus of the department of otolaryngology, University of California at San Francisco.

Frank W. Quattlebaum, '39, is taking a sabbatical leave from the University of Minnesota School of Medicine to work with Project Hope and the University of Cairo.

Daniel Everett Nathan, '40, retired from the Air Force Reserve in 1971, and from the United States Air Force in 1976.

William Frank McKemie, Jr. '78, is beginning a pediatric appointment at Cincinnati Children's Hospital.

Joseph Winfred Harner, 43, was 1975-77 president of the Alabama Division of the American Cancer Society, and is currently president of the Chocotocco Council of Boy Scouts of America.
Maurice Franklin Arnold, Jr., '43, retired from private practice in Feb., 1976, and is now working on the medical staff at the VA hospital in Dublin, Ga.
Percy Lee Freeman, '43, retired in Mar., 1976.

J. Willis Hurst, '44, was selected as Master Physician by American College of Physicians. He was selected as one of 12 Distinguished Physicians in the United States by *Modern Medicine*. He is also editor of the fourth edition of the textbook, *The Heart*.

James William Bennett, '46, will complete a three-year term of office as chairman of the Georgia Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics, on Oct. 24, 1978.

William Rogers Daniel, '48, is past president of staff at Orange Memorial Hospital in Orlando, Fla., and is now chairman of the department of urology there.

Louie Woodward Marshall, '48, was saddened by the death of his mother earlier this year, but recently celebrated the birth of his ninth grandchild, born to Rick and Kathy.

William Bernard Johnson, '48, is president-elect of the medical staff at Children's Medical Center in Dallas, Tex.

Robert Riley Sewell, '48, has been re-elected to the American Academy of Family Physicians, 1978-1980.

Don Schmidt, '49, is current president of the Georgia Lions Lighthouse Foundation, Inc.

Thomas DeWitt Weaver, '53, is past president and secretary-treasurer and is now a delegate of the Lake County, Fla., Medical Society. He has served nine years on the Board of Directors of the Florida Academy of Family Practice. He was a charter fellow of the American Academy of Family Practice, and serves as preceptor for the University of Florida Medical School's department of family practice.

Henry Harper Butterworth, Jr., '54, reports his nose is fixed to the grindstone with 4 children in college and 1 in high school.

Frank D. Guillebeau, '54, was recently recertified by the Board of Internal Medicine and is in fulltime practice in internal medicine and cardiology.

Ray Lowell Peacock, Jr., '55, is chief of pediatrics of Northeast Georgia Medical Center and currently vice-chief of staff there also. He is chairman of the Committee on Third Party Programs for

the Georgia Chapter of American Academy of Pediatrics.

Wilbur Edwin Baugh, '55, is serving as state representative from District 108 and is unopposed for a third term in office. He serves on the Health and Ecology, the Appropriations, and the State Institutions and Property Committees.

Luther B. Travis, '55, is director for the division of nephrology and diabetes, UTMB, Galveston, Tex., and is on the Board of Directors of the American Diabetes Association. He is past president of the American Society of Pediatric Nephrology. He is international director of International Pediatric Nephrology Association for 1978-80. He was recently the regional director for the U.S. and Canada of the International Study of Kidney Disease in Children, and was director of the American Board of Pediatric Nephrology.

James H. Segars, '55, now serves on the OB-GYN faculty at the University of Tennessee Medical College in Knoxville.

Leonard LeRoy Cotts, '56, is president of the Graduate Club of Phi Delta Epsilon in Atlanta, Ga.

Luceil C. Bauer North, '56, is associate professor of radiology at the M.D. Anderson Hospital in Houston and associate professor of radiology at the University of Texas Medical School there.

Gerald Marvin Platock, '56, is immediate past chairman of obstetrics and gynecology at Memorial Hospital in Jacksonville, Fla., and is president-elect of the Medical and Dental Staff there.

Charles Amon Lanford, '56, is a Diplomat of the American Academy of Family Practice.

Ollie McGahee, '58, has been elected to serve a five-year term as a Director of the American Board of Family Practice.

James Harris Bims, '59, participated in the development of Mutual Assurance Society, Alabama's new physician-owned malpractice insurance company. He is on the Board of Directors and is a member of the claims committee.

Vidor Bernstien, 59, has been reelected president of the New Jersey Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine.

James Edwin Oglesby, '59, was promoted to the rank of Colonel in U.S. Army Reserves in 1976. He was chief of surgery at Kissimmee Medical Center Hospital from 1972-78. He is past president of Osceola County Medical Society and past chairman of the E.M.S. Council of Osceola County. He is active in the little theatre and sang the leading role in "Brigadoon" in 1976. His hobbies are music, acting, jogging, and body building.

Vann Allen Brewster, '60, was promoted to assistant corporate medical director at DuPont.

Lersey F. Smith, '60, was certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in Medical Oncology and elected to membership in the American Society of Medical Oncology.

Stanley P. Aldridge, '60, is immediate past president of DeKalb Medical Society and is current chairman of the DeKalb County Board of Health.

R. Russell Martin, '60, is professor of medicine, microbiology and immunology, and head of infectious disease section at Ben Taub General Hospital in Houston, Tex. He was recently selected as chairman of the Scientific Assembly on Microbiology, Infection and Immunity of the American Thoracic Society.

Frank Deaver Thomas, '61, is director of nuclear medicine at Upstate Medical Center, New York.

Gordon Chason Miller, '62, is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians and of the American College of Cardiologists.

Aline Marcus Mays, '63, completed a radiology residency at Emory School of Medicine in 1977 and has been certified by the American Board of Radiologists.

Richard S. Levy, '63, is head of infectious diseases at Albert Einstein Medical College in Philadelphia, and is in charge of medical residencies there.

Jerry Davis Moore, '63, is immediate past chief of staff of North Broward County Hospital in Pompano Beach, Fla., and is currently secretary of Broward County Medical Association.

Robert D. Martin, '64, has published a six-part tape series on psychosomatic medicine. He is an assistant professor of psychiatry at State University of New York at Stony Brook. He is psychiatrist in charge of liaison services to ambulatory care at the Long Island Jewish Hillside Medical Center. He is psychiatrist in charge of biofeedback and psychosomatic clinics.

Benjamin Cates Olliff, '64, is a Diplomat of the American Board of Internal Medicine and vice president of the medical and dental staff at the Memorial Hospital of Jacksonville, Fla.

Homer Elmer Breckenridge, Jr., '64, reports that he and his associates are building a 66 bed non-profit hospital in Seminole County, Ga., the first in the nation funded through a Farmers Home Administration loan. They donated their own facility and nine acres of land in order to get a building permit and the loan.

Joseph A. Sangster, '64, reports that he and two other members of the class of '64 are in practice in the state of Alaska: **A. B. Russell** in Soldotna, pediatrics, **Estol Belflower**, in Juneau, radiology, and himself, in Soldotna, surgery.

James Lewis Rivers, Jr., '64, is in private practice in Annapolis, Md., after an OB-GYN residency at Walter Reed General Hospital. He is chief of OB-GYN at Anne Arundel General Hospital. He and his wife Deede have two boys, and enjoy sailing.

Walter Edward Brown, Jr., '64, is 1978 president of the Tennessee chapter of the American College of Emergency Physicians.

Arthur F. DiSalvo, '65, is chairman of the Standards and Examination Committee in Medical Mycology of the American Board of Medical Microbiology. He recently was invited by the Pan American Health Organization to present a paper on fungus diseases in Brazil. He is presently president of the Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors, and is a Food and Drug Administration consultant.

Ronald S. Gable, '65, is opening a private practice in ophthalmology in Mesa, Arizona.

Gordon Cubbedge Carson, '65, has been reelected chairman of the department of radiology at Candler General Hospital in Savannah, Ga.

Ronald Allen Freeman, '65, was recently board certified in plastic and reconstructive surgery and is a recent Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Elizabeth Heimburger, '67, is associate professor of psychiatry and director of the psychiatric liaison services at the University of Missouri School of Medicine. She is secretary of the

Missouri Psychiatric Association. She has won the President's Award for teaching excellence for the past two years.

Carol Frances Meyer, '67, is 1978 president of the Medical Association of the Isthmian Canal Zone and was a delegate from MAICZ to the AMA meeting this summer. She was a member of the orchestra for the Canal Zone United Way production of "The Sound of Music" presented both in the Canal Zone and Teatro Nacional in Panama City, Republic of Panama, for a total of 15 sold out performances.

William M. George, '67, is chief of surgical staff and of obstetrics and gynecology staff at Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, in Albany, Ga. **Charles Lane Rice**, '68, is director of the ICU at Michael Reese Hospital and associate professor of surgery at the University of Chicago, after retiring from the navy in 1977 as a commander, after 9 years' service.

Garnett J. Giesler, Jr., '68, is medical director of pulmonary medicine at West Georgia Medical Center in LaGrange, Ga. He is president-elect of the medical staff there, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Thoracic Society.

Hyman M. Kaplan, '68, has been elected a Fellow of the American College of Physicians.

George E. Linney, Jr., '69, is treasurer for the Nalle Clinic, a 44 man multispecialty group in Charlotte, N. C. **James Chandler Pope**, '69, has finished a fellowship in peripheral vascular surgery in Memphis, Tenn., and is returning to practice general and peripheral vascular surgery at Tanner Memorial Hospital in Carrollton, Ga. His wife is **Susan D. May**, MCG Nursing, '68.

James Camp Baggett, '69, is a squadron flight surgeon for the Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron in Guam.

John Ronald Andrews, '70, is chief of radiology at Lanier Park Hospital, Gainesville, Ga. He is certified by and is a member of the American College of Radiology.

Arthur G. Kelly, '70, is in practice with Cunningham Pathology Associates in Birmingham, Ala.

Jerome Lahman, '70, is in private practice in pediatrics in Rockville, Conn., where he and his family enjoy living.

Bernard R. Simmons, '70, has finished a residency at the University of Texas Medical School at Houston and will practice urology in Columbus, Ga.

Robert F. Ingram, '71, is instructor in medicine at the University of Alabama Hospitals and Clinics in Birmingham, after finishing two years in cardiology at the Navy Regional Medical Center in Okinawa, Japan.

Richard Lyle Brandon, '71, recently purchased and renovated the Riverview Hotel with restaurant and lounge in his hometown of St. Mary's, Fla., and is living in the hotel and managing it. He is practicing obstetrics and gynecology at Women's Center for Reproductive Health in Jacksonville.

Douglas Persons Dozier, '72, completed 2 years in the army in Heidelberg, Germany, and is beginning his second year of gastroenterology fellowship at Brooke Army Medical Center in Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Jeff W. Byrd, '72, will join the staff of J. D. Archbold Hospital in Thomasville, Ga., as a pathologist.

W. Thomas Jenkins, '72, will join Dr. John Browning and Dr. Danny Askew of Northeast Georgia OB-GYN Associates in Gainesville, Ga.

Daniel L. Kingloff, '73, is opening an office for the practice of orthopedic surgery in Atlanta, Ga.

Ronald N. Whitmire, '73, will begin practice in ear, nose and throat surgery in Gainesville, Ga., having completed training at Emory University.

Margie E. Boyles, '73, is assistant professor pediatrics at the Medical College of Wisconsin, after completing a fellowship in neonatology in Cleveland, Ohio.

John C. Hawkins, III, '73, will complete his residency at MCG in Dec., 1978, and will begin as registrar at the Hospital for Sick Children in London, England, in March, 1979.

R. J. Moye, Jr., '73, has completed the general surgery program at the Medical Center of Central Georgia in Macon and is now in practice with **R. A. Griffin III** ('61) in Cartersville, Ga.

Louis I. Cooper, '73, is staff pediatrician at the Naval Regional Medical Center in Charleston, S. C. He is also clinical instructor in general pediatrics at the Medical College of South Carolina.

John A. Mitas, II, '73, has completed a 2 year fellowship in nephrology at the University of California at San Diego, and has joined the staff there.

Dawson L. Murphy, '73, is in general surgery practice in Talladega, Ala., and is on staff at Citizens Hospital.

Victor E. Silverman, '73, has finished a fellowship in medical endocrinology and will practice internal medicine and endocrinology in north Atlanta, Ga.

Robert Hewitt Wharton, '73, will open a practice in gastroenterology in Jacksonville, Fla., while **Roger Pierce Martin**, '73, will start a solo practice in OB-GYN in Gainesville, Ga.

George Lee Phillips, '73, is chief of obstetrics and gynecology at Reynolds Army Hospital at Fort Sill, Okla.

John Davidson Carson, '73, is practicing emergency medicine at DeKalb General Hospital in Decatur, Ga. and is affiliated with the DeKalb Emergency Group.

Barry Merle Henderson, '73, entered group practice of emergency medicine in north Atlanta after a year of family practice residency. He wrote "Febrile Seizures in Children" *American Family Physician*, 1975. His hobbies include snow skiing, flying and travel. He owns and pilots a hot air balloon. His wife, Lynne Davies of London, England, lectures in French and Italian and on fashion.

Mike Simpson, '74, completed the internal medicine training program in 1977 at the University of Alabama Medical Center in Birmingham, and has begun his second year of fellowship there as a senior fellow in cardiology. He and his wife Dot have a 3 year old son, Matthew, and are expecting another in November.

John F. Elder, '74, completed OB-GYN residency in Charlotte, N. C. and has started a private practice in Roanoke, Va.

James O. Day III, '74, completed internal medicine residency at the University of

Arkansas Medical Center where he served as president of the Housestaff Association in 1977. A diplomat of the American Board of Internal Medicine, he has joined the practice of Drs. Reynolds, Bery, Grayson and Hull in Griffin, Ga. **James D. Grist**, '74, is beginning a family practice residency at Tripler Army Medical Center in Honolulu.

Richard L. Mingleddorff, '74, will join the obstetrics and gynecology practice of Dr. Ben Brown and Dr. Steve Carlan (both MCG graduates) in Thomaston, Ga. **Daniel Gibbs Maico**, '74, is chief medical resident at the University of Florida.

John David Tucker, '74, is chief surgical resident at the University of South Florida.

James Raleigh Hagler '74, is flight surgeon VF-101, F-14 training squadron, NAS/Oceana, Virginia Beach, Va.

Frank Thomas Boysia, '74, has joined the dermatology practice of Dr. Verme Cutler, MCG graduate, in Florence, S. C. **D. F. Ginsberg**, '75, is a pulmonary fellow at Duke University Medical Center.

Powers Peterson, '75, is a pathology resident at Cornell Medical Center, New York. She married Martin S. Berglas, attorney from New York City, on April 8, 1978.

William J. Welsh, '75, (also, MSMI, '71), chief resident of otolaryngology at MCG, will begin a plastic surgery residency at Boston University in July, 1979.

Wallace R. Nelms, Jr., '75, has joined the emergency room staff at Wesley Long Memorial Hospital in Greensboro, N. C.

Hugh Gilbert Maddox, '75, is establishing an anesthesia practice in Carrollton, Ga. and will become director of anesthesia at Tanner Memorial Hospital. This will fulfill his obligation to the State Medical Education Board Scholarship and bring a board eligible M.D. in anesthesia to Carroll County.

Wendell Hiebert Williams, Jr., '75, upon completing his internal medicine residency at Jacksonville, was selected for the Jelks Award as the Outstanding Resident Physician in the Jacksonville Health Education Program. He will continue training there as a Fellow of the Florida Lung Association in Pulmonary Medicine.

Harlan Stephen Patterson, '76, will begin a pediatrics residency in Nov., 1978, at William Beaumont Army Medical Center in El Paso, Tex. He is currently post surgeon, Tuslog Detachment and APO NY 09133, Sinop, Turkey.

Rick Martin, '77, and his wife Susan, announce the birth of their daughter Jennifer Marie, born June 10, 1978. Rick is currently a second year resident in OB-GYN at the University of Alabama in Birmingham.

William Cummings Tate II, '77, is practicing general in Banner Elk, N. C. at Cannon Memorial Hospital with his father, Lawson Tate. His wife Olivia is on the nursing service at the hospital.

Calvin James Billman II, '80, (Allied Health, '73, '76), is the first MCG physician's assistant graduate to go to medical school at MCG.

Nursing

Helen P. Thompson, '54, is teaching in DeKalb County's vocational high school program and also attending Georgia State University in the educational specialist program in vocational and career development.

Mary Brewton Stodghill, '57, is now employed as supervisor for an Adult (Senior Citizens) Day Care Center in North Fulton County, Ga.

Lynda Gail McSwain, '65, coordinated a workshop on home care of multiple sclerosis patients. This was the first workshop of this type in Ga. under the sponsorship of the American Red Cross and the National M.S. Society.

Norma Jean Melcolm, '66, has begun doctoral study.

Virginia L. Bishop Neal, '67, is in the master's program in nursing at the Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University.

Mary Eugenia McGibony Farmer, '67, is nursing audit coordinator for the department of nursing at Talmadge Hospital. She is also current vice-president of Sigma Theta Tau.

Susan Elizabeth Woolf Leonard, '68, has written two articles on fathering in the *American Journal of Maternal-Child Nursing*

and in *Issues in Comprehensive Pediatric Nursing*. She is pursuing her doctorate in guidance and counseling at East Texas State University.

Velma Louise McInnis Edmonds, '68, is Southwest District Vice-president of the Auxiliary to Alabama State Medical Society. She is past president of the Mobile County Medical Auxiliary.

Joyce Carolyn Suddeth Graff, '69, is teaching surgical nursing in a nursing diploma school. She and her husband, a high school teacher, have two Labrador retrievers, Sam and George, who love ducks and pheasants.

Sylvia Squires Britt, '69, is a member of Sigma Theta Tau, Omicron Delta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi at the University of Alabama in Birmingham. She is also secretary-treasurer for 1978-80 of the District VII Nurses Association of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. In addition, her article, "Fertility Awareness: Four Methods of Natural Family Planning" appeared in *JOGN Nursing*, March/April, 1977.

Marjorie Meeks Headd, '69, has moved to Dallas, Tex., after teaching in the BSN program at Georgia State University the past year. Her children are Molly, 4, Brendan, 3, Maureen, 2, and Meghan Elizabeth, born last July.

Cathy Palmer Stitt, '70, has accepted a position at the Center for Health Research at Wayne State University as a research assistant. She hopes to begin doctoral studies soon.

Mary Ellen Byrd Creech, '70, is working part-time in a newly opened neonatal, newborn and ICU. She and her husband, Don, have two daughters, Adrianna and Joanne.

Sandra Patricia Franklin-Wilder, '74, is licensed as a nursing home administrator and is now administrator for a 130-bed skilled nursing facility.

Wanda B. Heard, '74, is a nurse anesthetist at Crawford W. Long Hospital in Atlanta, Ga. She attended Georgia Baptist Hospital School of Anesthesia for the past two years.

Susan Meredith Andrews Nicholson, '74, announces her wedding to James Harvey Nicholson, on December 22, 1977.

Laura Blankenship Strange, '74, is a maternal/child clinical instructor at Memorial Hospital in Houston. She also teaches LaMaze classes and is on the Board of Directors of the Houston Chapter of the March of Dimes.

Elise Stanley Middlebrooks, '74, is a certified registered nurse anesthetist at Wake County Medical Center in Raleigh, N. C., after graduating from the Durham County School of Anesthesia for Nurses in 1977.

Charlene Brown Cotton, '74, is head nurse of the general surgery unit at St. Vincent's Hospital in Birmingham, Ala., where her husband Jim is Parole and Probation Supervisor.

Kathryn Thompson Powell, '74, is working as a neonatal nurse clinician at Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital in Albany, Ga. She and husband Van live in Sylvester, Ga.

Lynda Parks Nauright, '74, is the new Director of Continuing Education and associate professor at Nell Hodson Woodruff School of Nursing at Emory University.

Nancy Rhea Hein, '75, is conducting research related to nurses' meeting the spiritual needs of clients, in conjunction with UCLA's sociology department. She is active in the Nurses' Christian Fellowship and Intersarsity Christian Fellowship.

Jerre Lynne Kannon, '75, has moved to the Gaza Strip, Israel, to work as a special project nurse-educator under the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Judith Vera Hodnett, '75, appears in the 1979-80 *Who's Who of American Women*. She is a rehabilitation clinical nurse specialist in Milledgeville, Ga.

Susan Marie Westphal Whitlock, '75, has entered Houston Baptist University, working toward a master's degree in perinatal nursing.

Donald Leon McFarland, '75, announces the birth of a daughter, Meghann June, on April 8, 1978.

Rose Ann Crucio Peterson, is director of medical-surgical nursing at Bauer-St. Mary Medical Center in Long Beach, Calif.

Melinda McDowell McLemore, '75, is the nursing consultant for the Personal Health Section of the Department of Human Resources for Beach Mountain, N. C.

Wayne D. Remig, '75, is currently director of nurses at the Wing Memorial Hospital in Palmer, Mass.

Carla June Moats Lawson, '75, works a nursery and L&D as charge nurse in Chico, Calif.

Helen Marie Gibbs, '75, serves as assistant professor of nursing at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in Tifton, Ga.

Linda D. Waters, '75, is now assistant professor at the College of Nursing of the University of South Carolina in Columbia, S. C.

Judith S. Moore, '76, is working in a private psychiatric hospital on the children's ward in Atlanta. She moved to Atlanta in hopes of gaining a broader experience in pediatric nursing after teaching for the past four years.

Pamela Anne Hoagland, '76, is serving as First Lt. in the Army Nurse Corps and is attending the Army's Intensive Care Course at Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Deborah Nathalia Wilson, '76, is a clinical nurse specialist in mental health and psychiatric nursing in Fulton County, Ga. **Lawrence R. Kein**, '76, is working as First Lt. in the Army Nurse Corps in medical intensive care, DDEAMC, and will leave for Korea in Nov., 1978.

Pamela Ree Pittard Kirk, '76, was promoted to head nurse for a medical-surgery floor, including pediatrics, and is now married to John G. Kirk.

Olga Kalpakgian, '77, is now stationed at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

Sarah Ann Jones Lanier, '77, and husband Tom have a baby daughter, born September 20, 1977.

Cameron Carpenter DeLoach, '77 works in the nursing department of the University of Tennessee, Chattanooga.

Her husband, **Ervin Daniel DeLoach**, Medicine, '74, is beginning a two year plastic surgery fellowship at Baroness Erlanger Hospital, Chattanooga.

Gladys Imogene Cochran Shaw, '78, was named one of the "Personalities of the South." She was Nurse of the Year for the 9th District in 1971, and is a member of the Georgia Governor's Hospital Advisory Board.

Vickie Jo Tolbert Kapp, '78, has just married Eric A. Kapp, June 17, 1978.

School of Graduate Studies

Algernon Allen, '58, is Director of Medical Illustration and Communications, School of Veterinary Medicine, Purdue University.

George Batik, '63, is the Medical Illustrator for the University of Louisville, serving the health sciences.

Jeannette Price, '63, writes that she lives in Provo, Utah with her three children. She does some free lance medical illustrating and is a part-time student at Brigham Young University.

William N. Poinsett, '65, was recently appointed chairman of the Dialysis Industry Trade Sub-committee, Health Industry Manufacturers Association.

Capt. Vernon Jimmerson, '75, is officer-in-charge of the Drug Metabolism Section of the Dept. of Pharmacology, Division of Experimental Therapeutics at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

Charles Parker, Jr., '75, is a member of the Endocrine Society for the Study of Reproduction and the New York Society of Science.

William Davenport, Jr., '76, Assistant Professor of Anatomy, University of Mississippi Medical Center, has been appointed to the Anatomic Sciences Test Construction Committee which serves as consultant arm to the Council on National Board Examinations for the American Dental Association. **Nancy Yu-Hsiange**, '77, married Henry Lam, '76, Med. Tech. last April. **Susan Hilfer**, '78, received the First Award in the 1977 AMSA - Eaton Medical Art Competition — Professional Student Division.

Ellen Stern, '78 is currently working for the American Occupational Therapy Association as Principal Investigator on an HEW Contract to develop self-assessment tools and study guides for occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants.

School of Dentistry

William B. Nipper, Jr., '73, has moved to Jacksonville, Fla. and opened a specialty practice in endodontics in Orange Park, Fla.

Larry H. Stephens, '73, is President of the Floyd County Dental Society.

James B. Finch, '74, was President of the Washington-Wilkes Jaycees from May 1977 to May 1978.

Van B. Haywood, '74, married Angie Berry on December 27, 1978. He is in private practice in Augusta and teaches part-time at Medical College of Georgia in the restorative department.

Cecil O. Myers, '75, is in private practice of general dentistry in Americus, Ga.

Gary Stough, '78, has opened a dental office in Cornelia, Ga. He and his wife Diane have an eight-year-old daughter. **Harrison** on Nov. 17, 1977.

Jack Buchanan, '76, moved to his new office on Sept. 15, 1978. He is on the Board of Directors of the Columbus Chapter of the American Cancer Society. **Sammy Carden**, '76, has opened an office for the practice of dentistry in Rome, Ga. He and his wife have one daughter.

Isaac Holton, '76, is a member of the U.S. Air Force Dental Corps., stationed at Blytheville AFB, Arkansas.

Linda Stringer, '76, is Conyer's first female dentist. She recently joined the staff at Hendry and Gaines. She taught restorative dentistry at MCG for two years.

Gary Watts, '76, has set up his dental practice in Palmetto, Ga. He and his wife Jan have a daughter and a son.

Fred Hedrick, '77, opened a dental office in Conyers. His wife Terri teaches first grade.

Gary Lewis, '77, has joined Dr. Richard Mixon in dental practice in Jesup, Ga.

Michael Carr, '78, plans to practice dentistry in Donalsonville, Ga.

John Clements, '78, has opened his dental practice in Sandersville, Ga.

Brad Ford, '78, began his practice of dentistry in Cordele, Ga.

John Knight, '78, and his wife Kaye are making their home in Las Vegas, Nevada, where he will be serving as a captain in the Dental Corps at Nellis Air Force Base Hospital.

David McGee, '78, has begun the practice of dentistry in Fitzgerald, Ga.

Gary Stough, '78, has opened a dental office in Cornelia, Ga. He and his wife Diane have an eight year old daughter.

School of Allied Health Sciences

Medical Records

Faye Thompson Kitchens, '67 is now living in Albany, Ga., where her husband is in the practice of plastic surgery.

Carole Nolan, '67, is employed at Charlotte Memorial Hospital and Medical Center as the Associate Director of the Medical Record Department.

Jane Webster Thomas, '71, and her husband James, announce the birth of Kristen Jane. They also have a son, David.

Mary McGalliard, '75, was recently promoted to Director of the Medical Record Department at Georgia Baptist Hospital in Atlanta.

Margie Herring, '76, is Director of Medical Records at the New Ambulatory Centre of Tallahassee, Fla., a free-standing outpatient surgical facility.

Physician's Assistant

John Pope, '76, recently completed Advance Two Pneumonal Echocardiology course in San Diego, Calif.

Edward Spilker, '76, is working as a physician's assistant with a pediatrician in LaGrange, Ga.

Medical Technology

June Ellerbee Green, '69, is married to Robert D. Green, dairyman. They have two sons, Jason and Joel.

Linda Sachs, '69, is employed by the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta in Clinical Chemistry.

Brenda Joy Crooms Koepke, '70, writes that they now have three children. While in Cypress, Calif., she worked as a medical technologist for a group of four doctors.

Lester Hardegree, Jr., '74, and wife Carol, '75, announce the birth of a daughter, Melissa Joy. Lester received his M.Ed. from Georgia State University.

Sherry McQuown, '74, was winner of the 1977 CIBA award, given by CIBA Pharmaceutical Co. for the sophomore medical student who contributed the most to student government — extracurricular and community activities.

Anne Gundry, '75, moved with her husband, Steve, Medicine '77, to Ann Arbor, Michigan for his internship in General Surgery at the University of Michigan Medical Center. She says it was a great experience living in the climate so far north. She got a job in a large micro lab at the University Hospital in Ann Arbor.

Elizabeth Chancellor King, '76, married James King, Jr. in 1976. She is employed at University Hospital in the Special Chemistry Lab.

Occupational Therapy

Cynthia Lee Wright, '76, was recently elected secretary of the Louisiana O. T. Assoc. She was also selected to lead a special section on Mental Health at the 10th Annual Civil Service Workshop for V.A. Hospital Personnel held at East Louisiana State Hospital in Jackson.

Radiologic Technology

Linda Hart Lucas, '70, writes that she had a son, Keith Douglas, born June 6, 1978.

Patricia Scherer, '72, is presently employed as Nuclear Medicine and Ultra Sound Technologist at Aiken Community Hospital, Aiken, S. C.

Elaine Armstrong Marchi, '75, is employed by the Pathology Dept. of St. Vincent's Medical Center in Richmond, New York.

Physical Therapy

Frederick Swartz, '75, is presently working as the Physical Therapist in a small town near Nashville. He also serves as the Athletic Trainer for the county schools.

Daniel Wilbur, '75, is a commissioned officer in the U.S. Navy Medical Service Corps. and is now working in Georgia Student Health Association.

Martha Rammel, '76, is currently working as staff P.T. for E.T.M.H., primarily involved in treatment of burns.

Patricia Douglas, '77, is pursuing a Master of Science degree in physiology at Temple University.

Terry Trundle, '78, has been granted full certification by the National Athletic Trainers Association.

Would you help the Alumni Association save 25 cents?

You can by making sure the Alumni Affairs Office has your current address. It costs the Association 25 cents for mailings that cannot be delivered because of an incorrect address. This expense can be eliminated by sending the office your new address if you should move or if there is any change in your house number, route number or zip code.



Behind the Lines

With the close of the campaign, much of my emphasis will now be on deferred giving which is primarily endowment, on helping locate funds for the multiple needs in research at MCG, and on trying to raise capital funds to benefit any approved program of the Medical College.

* * * *

There are so many activities underway that it is impossible to mention them all. I would like to praise the alumni of the School of Medicine for sponsoring the writing of a history of MCG. We anticipate that this will be available during 1979.

Support last May of the first Alumni Happening was just tremendous and I look forward to an even better alumni weekend May 10-12. Please mark these dates on your calendar.

The William F. Hamilton Wing of the Sanders Research and Education Building will be dedicated, there will be numerous continuing education courses, including an international symposium on the physiology of the atrial

pacemaker, and of course, a number of social events all geared to your enjoyment. Hope to see you on campus in May.

The new Alumni Directory has been well received. We tried very hard to make it the best possible. However, it has been so long since one was produced that this one must have errors—please let us know about them when you see them.

"Life is hard by the yard, by the inch it's a cinch . . ." I have received a great deal of help in many ways from many alumni, but recently, Dr. Lamar McGinnis' cooperation went beyond the call of duty. In all the recent snow and ice in Atlanta, Dr. McGinnis took several hours on consecutive mornings to help me make vital and important contacts in the city. It wasn't all day and it wasn't for dozens of people, but the prospects of what could happen from these few calls is tremendously exciting. I have to give him the alumni tip-of-the hat for February.

. Jim Austin

I don't know when I've enjoyed my work more.

We are very near successful conclusion of our \$3 million endowment fund, our 150th Year celebration proved very effective and, perhaps, more importantly, recognition of our friends and supporters is taking place.

Our charter Presidents Club and Founders Club members were feted in Augusta during November and December and properly recognized for their outstanding support of MCG. Events such as these are very meaningful to me because each of these supporters is a personal friend and, also, because they are part of the history of the College.

I am looking forward to recognition of other donors to the College who are members of various other clubs. It is my hope that each alumnus will consider becoming a member of one of the alumni clubs. Membership in your alumni association will come automatically with the membership in one of the annual giving clubs.

* * * *

While the work has been enjoyable, I must admit the year was a busy one. One important project was reorganization of the MCG Foundation with new by-laws and articles of incorporation.



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